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ESTABLISHED 1887

Soviet Hitch in Arms Pact Seen

Moscow's New Interpretation In Pershing-1A Startles U.S.

By Michael R. Gordon... U.S. negotiators promptly rejected the Soviet move, the officials said.

the proposed treaty. The United States refused because it did not want to establish a precedent for including in arms agreements the weapons of its allies.

2 Allies Fear Bonn Will Yield On Battlefield Nuclear Arms

By James M. Markham... PARIS—France and Britain are increasingly concerned that a Soviet-U.S. treaty eliminating medium- and shorter-range nuclear missiles might lead West Germany to agree to the abolition of battlefield nuclear weapons under NATO command.

whelming superiority in conventional forces. As the bulk of the battlefield systems planned for use only on German soil, Chancellor Helmut Kohl has made it clear that he wants to initiate negotiations for their reduction.



A Tibetan Buddhist along a prayer route in the center of Lhasa, the Tibetan capital.

Chinese Crackdown Ends Tibet Protests

By Daniel Southerland... LHASA, Tibet — The Chinese police, their grip on the Tibetan capital apparently secure, lifted a roadblock Friday in front of one of the Buddhist monasteries that led an anti-Chinese demonstration here.

force throughout the city, apparently hoping to intimidate would-be demonstrators. Vans with loudspeakers warned the city's 60,000 residents that no further protests would be tolerated.

[A Western diplomat visiting Lhasa said he was told by an official of Tibet's Foreign Affairs office that the request was merely a suggestion. But Chinese domestic airlines have halted sales of individual seats to Lhasa.]

enforced before. Most of them left Friday rather than face almost certain expulsion from China.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher gives the grand design for her third term. Page 8.

With a missile accord in the final base of negotiation, French and British officials foresee a scenario in which a subsequent U.S.-Soviet breakthrough on strategic weapons could be followed by a Soviet proposal to eliminate the battlefield, or tactical, systems.

Some officials said the Soviet move might be a tactic designed to wrest concessions from the United States on verification and other issues.

On the Gulf, a Dove Shows Claws

By Bernard E. Trainor... WASHINGTON — Some have regarded him as Cap the Dove. But when it comes to U.S. policy in the Gulf, people here who might be called Weinberger watchers ask why he is acting like Cap the Hawk.

For almost seven years, Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger has been the Reagan administration's voice of prudence and caution on the use of military force abroad.

Another official said Mr. Weinberger considered U.S. stock with the Arab states in the Gulf region to be at a low ebb because of the Iran-contra disclosures.

Iran's intransigence in its war with Iraq and the Iran-contra scandal in Washington also influenced Mr. Weinberger's views on the Gulf, according to Pentagon officials.

Kiosk

Dow Records Its Worst Week

The Dow Jones industrial average plunged 158.78 this week, its biggest weekly loss as measured in points. The drop was equal to 6 percent of its value a week earlier.

Report of New Tax Hits German Stocks, Bonds

BONN — The Deutsche mark weakened and prices of West German stocks and bonds fell sharply Friday after the government reportedly agreed to introduce a 10 percent withholding tax on investment earnings.

Under current laws, share dividends are taxed at 25 percent. Bonds and interest payments on savings are subject to individual tax assessments made by the tax authorities.



Clare Boothe Luce, shown in 1955 when she was U.S. envoy to Italy, died Friday. Page 2.

GENERAL NEWS

■ Pakistan's foreign minister unexpectedly withdrew from the race to become head of UNESCO. Page 8.

BUSINESS/FINANCE

■ U.S. business leaders say the economy will grow at an annual rate of 2.5 to 3 percent this year and next. Page 9.

MONDAY

Offshore funds specializing in smaller Asian markets and Australia turned in a strong performance in the third quarter. In Personal Investing on Monday.

The Short, Unhappy Tenure of an Envoy in Vienna

By Henry Kamm... VIENNA — After only 18 months as the U.S. ambassador to Austria, Ronald S. Lauder is packing his bags and his art collection and returning to New York.

The tenure of Mr. Lauder, a former executive of the Esbee Lander cosmetics company and the son of Estee Lauder, began shortly before Kurt Waldheim was elected president, the first storm in the traditionally smooth course of postwar Austrian-American relations.

"If somebody sat down at a computer to find the worst possible time to be American ambassador here, it is now," said Mr. Lauder, 43, in an interview.

"I came in just at the time that the first articles about Kurt Waldheim appeared, and the fact that I was Jewish and that I came from New York played a major role."

Some Austrians have said that the revelations about Mr. Waldheim's activities as a German Army lieutenant in World War II represented an effort by New York Jews to prevent his election in June 1986.

Much of Mr. Lauder's unhappy tenure has been reflected in the Austrian press.



Ronald S. Lauder: 'This is a country that does not give special credit for bravery.'

In Frankfurt, some stock dealers said they feared that the tax would induce foreigners to sell their entire portfolios denominated in marks.

The tax was reportedly agreed on by the coalition during discussions on Thursday on financing tax reforms.

adopted by the Reagan administration on Mr. Lauder's initiative, according to diplomats. In retrospect, Mr. Lauder said, he feels even more strongly that it was right.

"It allowed the Austrian people to understand that this was more serious than just a few articles in The New York Times or Washington Post," he said.

"The embassy's advice must have been asked," said Kurt Scintiz, foreign editor of Neue Kronen-Zeitung, a daily that is particularly vehement in rebutting criticism of Mr. Waldheim. Mr. Scintiz described Mr. Lauder as the "wrong man in the wrong place at the wrong time."

Lauder, Mr. Grunwald, 64, is a native of Vienna.

Mr. Lauder recalled a letter sent to him in May by the deputy mayor of the industrial city of Linz, Carl Horstl. It was a copy of a letter the official addressed to Edgar M. Bronfman, president of the World Jewish Congress.

Pentagon Defends Attack

Weinberger Says U.S. Is Willing to 'Teach Lessons'

The Associated Press... WASHINGTON — Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger said Friday that U.S. forces in the Gulf acted correctly when they knocked out three Iranian boats after being fired on. The Pentagon said the incident was the first direct attack by Iran on American forces.

2 Monks Reported Dead

Buddhist monks have said that the regulation or that it had never been enforced before. Most of them left Friday rather than face almost certain expulsion from China.

Defiant Bork Wants a Full Senate Vote

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches... WASHINGTON — Judge Robert H. Bork, saying "I harbor no illusions" about the chances of being confirmed as a Supreme Court justice, refused Friday to abandon his seemingly hopeless campaign to win approval in the Senate.



Caspar Weinberger speaking Friday.

restore good relations with the Arabs while at the same time frustrating the ambitions of the Iranians and Soviets.

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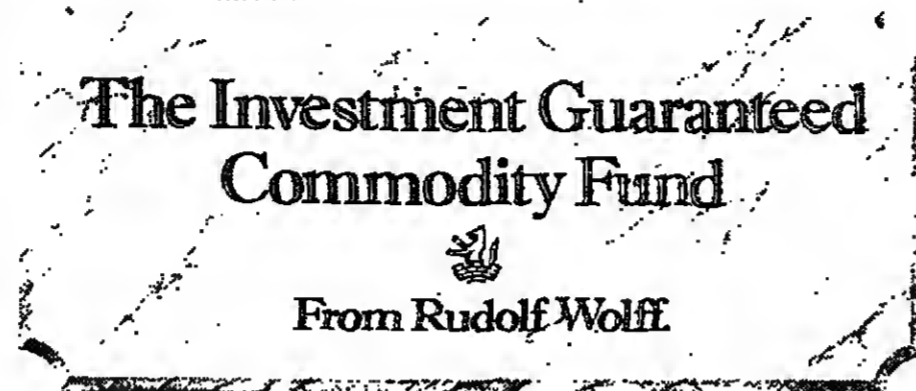
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For this reason, you should only consider investing in the Fund if you can reasonably foresee being able to invest for the full four year term.

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Herald Tribune

Peace Plan or Spitballs?

How does President Reagan react to the promising peace plan advanced by the five Central American governments...

Raising Points of Interest

Interest rates are rising again in the United States, but this time it's not the Federal Reserve Board's fault...

Haitians Deserve a Vote

Next month, Haiti is supposed to hold its first free presidential election in three decades...

Ape Trek, Parts II and III

It's not just that it would make a great movie, we think it already has, somewhere, we definitely recall seeing the film about the animals that steal the space ship...

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1958-1982 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. FALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Co-Chairmen

OPINION In Latin America, the Soviets Are Capitalists

By Jonathan Power

LONDON — Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze has completed his tour of Latin America, the first by a senior official of the Soviet Union in more than a decade...

Baker Plan: Only Bush Will Profit

By Rudiger Dornbusch

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts — The International Monetary Fund's annual meeting would not be the same without an unusual proposal...



Reagan economic record. No, the real threat lies within Republican ranks, with candidates like Representative Jack Kemp or Pat Robertson...

Honduras Is on Trial

By Aryeh Neier

NEW YORK — Though it has attracted scant attention in the United States, an extraordinary event is under way in Costa Rica...

LETTERS

No Fans of Mr. Baker

Regarding "The Debt: Fuel for the Doomayers" (Sept. 18): The major unknown for all these months and for the near future is: At what rate of exchange will the dollar stop dropping?

... Cloud of Gold, Bag of Wind

LONDON — Discussions about the world economy have spent the past week in a cloud of gold dust. James Baker, the U.S. treasury secretary, stirred up the confusion by saying that the finance ministers of the Group of Seven major industrial democracies should take commodity prices, including gold, into account in their talks about exchange rates...

Bork's Loss: The Judge Was Judged

By A.M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — One of the several pleasures of writing columns is that you get thoughtful letters from all over. From time to time, even friends who live a few blocks away are moved to send one...

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1887: The Pennant Race NEW YORK — The baseball agony is over, and the championship in the League games goes to Detroit...

1912: War May Widen PARIS — [The Herald says:] Montenegro and Turkey are at grips, and the frontier comes from every quarter. It is apparent, however, that the

1937: Music to the Ear LONDON — After two years of search, British telephone company authorities announced [on Oct. 9] that they had evolved the "push-button" telephone bell...

The writer, the vice chairman of American Watch, a human rights organization, contributed this comment to The New York Times.

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ARTS / LEISURE

How Lacroix's Fallout Hit Milan Designers

By Nina Hyde
Washington Post Service

MILAN — A fashion consultant from Paris, Pat McColl, spotted Christian Lacroix at the Moschino show at the fairgrounds Tuesday afternoon.

"Do you know how many things you have spawned in the Italian collections?" she asked the designer.

"I don't know that I can really feed them all," Lacroix answered modestly.

The Moschino show was one of the few things in Milan largely untouched by this Paris designer's fling with fantasy dresses. But when the next morning found him in the front row of the Genny show, his influence — the big flowered prints, the puffed silhouettes — must have been clear. "Some are calling it the Chernobyl effect," says Lacroix assistant Jean-Jacques Picart.

"After us, the fallout."

"For sure, Lacroix has shown us that we can put a little fantasy even into sportswear," said Aldo Pinto, husband and business partner of Mariuccia Mandelli of Krizia.

Of course, a whole season doesn't spin off from one collection or one designer, and clearly Emanuel Ungaro in Paris, with his tightly draped torsos and bold print combinations, and Vivienne Westwood, with her crinolines, have had their influence on many, including maybe even Lacroix.

The ready-to-wear collections in Milan had several recurring themes that will influence the way women will dress by next spring. Among the directions coming from these shows:

• Sheer fabrics, like printed chiffon, made to flutter in skirts under contrasting jackets at Genny and

elsewhere. Suede is so light it was almost sheer at Mario Valentino, and sheer scarfs trailed from the waist at Ferré.

• Prints were often huge flowers or quite the opposite, tiny Provencal florals. The shoes and bag of printed fabric were part of the Fendi and Genny collections. Tartans, which are popular with kids on the street, particularly in Paris, showed up in several places, including Fendi and Armani.

• Bareness, always around in spring collections, appeared with cropped sweaters at Romeo Gigli and strapless-bra tops in many of the shows, sometimes replacing a blouse or shirt under a suit.

• Pants, put aside for a while, returned in force, perhaps as an alternative to the new short skirt. For Romeo Gigli, "pants are a way to get women out of poufy skirts," he says. He cut his pants narrow and not full length, and paired them with matching skinny jackets to revive the old pant suit in a new way. Versace, too, did pantsuits, including pants with one leg.

• The cuffed, off-the-shoulder top, a theme last spring with just a few designers, reappeared often for spring, though strapless is still more popular.

• Stretch gave a more conforming fit to denim at Byblos and Giorgio Armani. Gigli used stretch fabric, he says, because "I don't like complicated cuts," and stretch lets him keep things simple but fitted to the body.

• Colors returned in a mix of rich or soft pastel shades like mango and melon. Armani and Mario Valentino are color artists. On other palettes, bright tones appeared along with brown and white and lots of navy. (Krizia used no black, only navy, throughout the collection.)

• Short skirts with shape and detail followed the path blazed by Gianni Versace last season. Some were straight skirts but most moved with soft edges, tiers and pleats.

• Shorter jackets provided a welcome alternative to the currently popular long double-breasted style. No wonder: the shorter jacket better shows off the greater variety of skirts. Gianfranco Ferré did the shortest, boleros, cut higher in the



Armani's shorts; Genny's print skirt; Versace's pouf.

Alternatives to the mini: Ferré's pants and (right) Gigli's "Pants are a way to get women out of poufy skirts," he said.

Merging Cashmere, Silk

By Bernadine Morris
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Valerie Louthan, Scotland's most prestigious designer of cashmere sweaters, has added silk knits to her repertoire for next spring. Uncertainty about the availability of sufficient quantities of cashmere yarn encouraged her to work with silk, Louthan explained.

"Most of the world's cashmere supply comes from China, and the government has recently decentralized its selling operation," she said. "Many of the Scottish spinners have had trouble ordering the amount of yarn they need. I'm worried about a shortage for next fall."

She decided to work with silk in order to stay in business. Her first collection, for next spring, has been so well accepted that Louthan plans to continue with silk, even if the problem with cashmere supply abates. She is also experimenting with various cashmere and silk combinations to stretch the cashmere supply she still has on hand.

Among the more popular styles is a navy and white-striped turtleneck top that is being ordered by many stores with a white silk knit skirt and a navy cashmere jacket.

Skirts, whether in silk or cashmere, are being made in two lengths, 20 and 24 inches, measured from the waistband to the hem. The shorter length stops a few inches above the knees on most women, Louthan explained, and the longer skirt just covers the knee.

Most of the skirts are straight and narrow, but some are rounded and draped in the front. Combined with a matching cap-sleeve top, the draped skirts look like a soft, one-piece dress. Other styles, like a long tunic in broad taupe and white stripes, have a more casual air.

"Everybody treats cashmere much too seriously," the designer observed. "The metal snaps, which you see on work clothes, cut that seriousness."

back than in the front. Gigli, too, used the bolero and the shrug, and Krizia liked the bolero as well.

At Armani, where some of the best jackets for men and women have been masterminded over the years, the changes were in more than length. In his spring collection for women the armhole of the jacket was smaller, the sleeves narrower, and the shoulders padded in a natural way.

Armani showed both long and short jackets without linings and in very soft fabrics, almost like sweaters. The real winners are likely to be those with very narrow lapels. He made several jackets with elbow-length sleeves, shown with bow-length sleeves, poking from them.

Armani was one of the holdovers for a longer hem length for this fall, but for spring his hems will all be

above the knee by a couple of inches.

There's no such thing as a simple straight skirt in Armani's collection. "People already have those," he says. And so he has put lace edges on some, and made others that are shorter in the front than they are in the back. For the evening, Armani played with a gypsy theme. Models' heads were wrapped in scarfs, and they wore heavy-bead necklaces and long, layered chiffon skirts. More successful were his skirts worn with tightly smocked printed silk tops.

One trend that has surfaced for spring, despite shorter skirts and jackets and in lighter fabrics, is a heavier price tag. "It can't be helped," insisted Pinto at Krizia. "Last year we could hold the price with a shorter markup. But the cost of fabric has gone up 4 percent and the inflation is up 5 percent. So we are asking 10 percent more for spring."

One young design house has found an alternative to higher prices: Dolce and Gabbana makes clothes that can be worn several different ways.

Jersey tops convert to bolero jackets, skirts are laced through with drawstrings to change their shape, sweaters turn into halter tops. And some jackets can be worn front to back.

Doonesbury

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Henri Cartier-Bresson: The Early Work



The Museum of Modern Art
11 West 53 Street
New York, New York
Through November 29, 1987

Calle Cuauhtémoc, Mexico City, 1934
© 1987 Henri Cartier-Bresson

This exhibition has been made possible by grants from the International Herald Tribune, in celebration of its 100th Anniversary, and from Champagne Taittinger, as part of its program in support of the arts.



ARTS / LEISURE

Inconsistent Quality in Sale of Far Eastern Art

PARIS — However much the pressure of international competition may grow, national habits do not die out. They came out strongly in a fascinating sale of Far Eastern art conducted Wednesday at the Hôtel Drouot by Eric Buffet...

Unlike many of the daily auctions in Paris, this was a specialist sale — by French standards, that is. The theme was broadly geographic, combining, in the main, Chinese and Japanese art. No less than...

Three experts sat at a table, by the auctioneer's podium. One of them, Michel Beurdeley, now in his mid-70s, with over 50 years on the job as a dealer and later as an auction house expert, is known the world over to collectors of Chinese art...

of no special merit to lay on their dinner table are not exactly the same as those who might be looking for an 11th or 12th century wood carving from Japan. Neither would be likely to take much interest in excavated bronzes from ancient China, of which there were four, nor in cloisonné enamels of the 16th and 17th century — represented by five lots.

Last but not least, the second part of the sale, which included 116 lots of Japanese lacquerware, mostly medicine boxes called inros, appeared to yet another type of buyer. Homeopathic doses are not advisable in the art market when one hopes to attract buyers from far-away countries. And the irony that day was that Japan and the United States were prime targets for some of the best items in the sale.

Buffetaud, one of the cleverest and most dynamic Drouot auctioneers, is certainly not unaware of the position of the market, and Beurdeley, attuned as he is to the international trade, even less so. But experts have little say in the makeup of a sale and Buffet, an individualist used to doing his own thing, would find it impossible to pool resources — starting with objects for sale — with any of the other leading auctioneering partnerships.

This results in yet another major handicap in Paris specialist sales — the inconsistent level of quality within a given category. In a market characterized by the scarcity of supplies, no auctioneer can hope to



Japanese warrior.

practiced eye fails to make out details. As every experienced collector knows, you cannot guess what you will find in most French sales merely by studying the catalogue. You must come and see the items. To do that, you have one day before the sale, and to handle them, one hour, from 11 to noon on the morning of the sale in appalling lighting. In this case, "the main objects" could be seen "by appointment only" on the experts' premises some time before.

Such a system, which transforms preliminary access to the objects into a burlesque race, does not make it any easier to conduct a successful sale. That Wednesday's session should have gone as well as it did speaks for the skills of Buffet and Beurdeley — and the latter's worldwide network of trade connections and acquaintances.

The archaic bronzes were well received. A Shang tripod vessel (so-called "ding") of the 12th century B.C. was snapped up by the Brussels dealer Gisle Croës for 97,000 francs, despite a repaired break on the top foot. Japanese restorers know how to set this straight in such a way that only X-raying will reveal the repair and there are chemical baths that can pep up a patina such as this one and make it glow. Giuseppe Eskenazi of London bought, via a Paris agent, a wonderful chariot finial of the Warring States period despite some corrosion. The price, 40,297 francs, is on the high side but it has an

excellent provenance, not mentioned in the catalogue. It once graced the collection of a former French diplomat in China.

Sculpture varied a bit more. Early in the sale a fragmentary terra cotta bust of a warrior from sixth century Japan did fairly well at 47,069 francs, paid by the Croës gallery. But three Chinese pieces that raised doubts in the minds of some connoisseurs were left stranded. A low relief ascribed to the Song period projects a Baby Doll figure of Buddhist art with its merry chubby little fellows featuring the Buddha and his attendants. It was bought in at 18,000 francs (21,048 with the sales charge). A wood carving of Guanyin, said to be early Yuan — late 14th century — and to have undergone "some early restoration work" failed to convince and was bought in at 90,000 francs, and an odd-looking bas relief with a soapy feel to it fell flat at 17,000 francs.

The auctioneer and his expert got away by the skin of their teeth with a clumsy stela of the Buddha and two bodhisattvas that they date to the seventh century. It sold for 90,419 francs, on a single bid from a Paris dealer. The star piece illustrated on the catalogue cover could easily have run into trouble but instead it made a hit. The 11th or 12th century wood carving from Japan of what was once a seated Buddha is missing both arms. Its crossed legs have been sawn off. Its nose is smashed. The Atlantic with a 40 or 50 percent markup on the Paris figure — 84,861 francs. He also bagged an exquisite piece decorated with mother of pearl branches on a black ground for 24,445 francs. The rare signature, Senda Yakyu at the age of 82, enhances its appeal.

Unsalable in Japan or the United States, its potential market is confined to Europeans with a penchant for literary considerations on Zen Buddhism. Gisle Croës put up a brave fight for it against Spink of London. She would have carried the prize on a 170,000 franc bid — 190,454 francs with the full commission — had the Ministry of Culture not stepped in to buy it, as it is entitled to by law, presumably for the Musée Guimet in Paris. They paid 178,553.90 francs, a good deal more than the price it would probably fetch in London or New York.

After that things went smoothly for the auctioneer. A funerary portrait of a Ming princess graciously sold for 42,561 francs, the restored face notwithstanding, and a Chinese black lacquer screen with mother of pearl inlay that has been better days went up to 51,516 francs. This was a rather abrupt transition to the second part of the auction, a group of 116 pieces of Japanese lacquerware.

One could tell at a glance that the collection had been formed many years ago — in the 1930s, sources say, by a member of the French aristocracy — when the emphasis was on building up series rather than on maintaining a consistent level of quality. Some inros were superb and here the London trade had a field day. Spink's man got the most expensive one, decorated with feathers, which will probably soon find its way across the Atlantic with a 40 or 50 percent markup on the Paris figure — 84,861 francs. He also bagged an exquisite piece decorated with mother of pearl branches on a black ground for 24,445 francs. The rare signature, Senda Yakyu at the age of 82, enhances its appeal.



Damaged Japanese Buddha, 11th or 12th century.

logue says nothing about dates. The price, 77,081 francs, is easily one-third below the London auction price, according to the dealer who adds that the same is true of all the top lots. By contrast, the more common types, in the 5,000 to 15,000 franc range, fetched substantially more than they would in London where there are no small collectors. Sales commission aside, the vendor may have raked in pretty much the same amount of money she might have in London when it is all added up. But the real winners that day, as usual at the better Paris sales, were a handful of international dealers.

Luigi Bandini, Giuseppe Eskenazi's partner, snatched many more of the most beautiful pieces. A masterpiece of landscape composition in the best tradition of early 19th century Japanese woodcut occurs on a box signed by Tsuda Soemon.

One of his best buys, Bandini reckons, is an inro decorated with an elephant by Yamada Jokasai, active in the early 19th century — here as on all other inros, the cata-

'Utopia vs. Reality' in São Paulo Bienal

By Michael Gibson. SÃO PAULO — "Utopia vs. Reality," the theme of this year's São Paulo Bienal exhibition, is an apt subject, but a survey of the show, which runs through Dec. 13, suggests that the very idea of proposing a thematic content for venues as large and ambitious as this may be — well — utopian. This does not mean it is unrealistic, only that it serves more to focus public attention on certain aspects of the art world than to direct the actual activity of the artists.

Indeed, most of the 300 artists appear to have spent in the sort of rack they had been doing in the past without making even the most tentative attempt to refer to the sensible subject of the show, among the currently successful artists doing this one might cite Jan-Michel Alberola from France, Luciano Castelli from Switzerland, José María Sicilia from Spain, one of them might conceivably come that reality and utopia are round, one way or another, to be an underlying reference of whatever they do.

Curators, on the other hand, might have been tempted to choose works that illustrated the point, his has not been the case overall, partly because selection is delegated in part, as in Venice, to national commissions who are not motivated to serve the general concept of the exhibition. As a result, a mood of cheerful anarchy prevails, occasionally lit by poetic visions that quite unexpectedly get to the heart of the matter.

This is the case of some of the Brazilian contributions, which attempt to focus on the country's secular identity. An unassuming and irresistible display of photos

by Ana Mariani devoted to frontal views of the facades of modest homes in northeastern Brazil is a good example. Houses, it would seem, are ideal utopian figures (any good utopia is bound to be "home"), and the idea of presenting these delightful facades, conceived by the local people for their own enjoyment, in a powerful city like São Paulo, which is plagued with poverty and scarred with raw concrete freeway overpasses and brutal industrial structures that dwarf the individual, might well be perceived as a form of critical confrontation.

As for the heart of the matter, it is perhaps best expressed in a citation selected by Sheila Leirner, the Bienal curator, from the writings of Jean-François Lyotard, one of the more conspicuous French theoreticians of post-modernism: "Here is a course of action: Accelerate decadence. Adopt the perspective of active nihilism, exceed the mere recognition of the destruction of all values. Push decadence further still and accept, for instance, destroying the belief in truth in all its forms."

All this amounts to a cool variant of Götterdämmerung and is something from which Leirner, with her discreet interrogation, would no doubt like to see present-day art emerge. For many artists today, without awaiting instructions from Lyotard, have been devoting their energies to aesthetically painful exercises in meaninglessness.

Twenty years ago this sort of thing was less apparent because it was still concealed behind the jargon of art theory. Today artists themselves will acknowledge that they reflect the collapse of values and the distressing realization that life is "without meaning," that there can be no utopia.

But not all take this stance. Anselm Kiefer, with his huge scale and tremendous forcefulness, was bound to be a star of this event. His work has been variously interpreted, which is perhaps the sign of true value, and one may read into one or another of these enigmatic, thickly impasted paintings some utopian notions that would fit quite neatly into the program — the notion, for instance, suggested by one such work, that the utopian Milky Way is both in the sky and in the middle, both infinitely distant, and immediately at hand.

Less famous artists who are either young or outside the European and American mainstream are happily revealed by the Bienal. Cornelis Zizman from Venezuela is a mature sculptor who has devoted most of his work to portraying the women of an island off the coast of his adopted country. Some, like the tall figure of a nude woman leaning back against a bamboo, have an impressive aura, but Zizman also allows himself a humorous vision that is bizarre but full of charm. Canada has sent in a very mixed

bag of artists, many of whom appear to be bent on building the largest possible environment on the flimsiest possible pretext.

But one of the most striking works at the Bienal is also by a Canadian, Barbara Steinman, whose "Northern Noises" is a statement about the situation of the individual in totalitarian states. It is fascinating because the artist manages to avoid assuming a merely partisan stance.

The Holocaust, the gulag, the vanished persons of Argentina, the victims of Pol Pot in Cambodia come to mind and appear to be commemorated in this shrine in which two stone plaques present the visitor with a low key statement by Hannah Arendt: "The radicalism of measures to treat people as if they had never existed and to make them disappear is frequently not apparent at first glance."

Some Latin-American contributions are obviously inspired by Catholic, African or Indian ritual. Thus artistic chapels of sorts have cropped up in various parts of the

big building. One of these, an environment by two Brazilian artists, Rogério Nazari and Telmo Lanes, even has a pair of red plush framing the end, all to lighten the cult reference, while the floor is decorated with a variety of objects that might well call to mind the offerings laid out on the beaches of Rio for Iemanjá, the goddess of the sea. The walls, meanwhile, are lined with carefully executed paintings in a "fantastical-realistic" vein.

Equally ritual no doubt, in a disquieting way, is the life work of Roman Opalka, who decided some years ago that he would spend the remainder of his days covering large canvases with increasingly large numbers, written in white and in a minute script. Each successive canvas, covered with thousands of figures, will, he explains, be one percent whiter, so that ultimately he will be writing white numbers on a white ground. Here is no doubt one exercise in meaninglessness that ultimately cannot avoid achieving a meaning of sorts, by the very fact that it is carried out with such intense purposefulness.

Dining Out section listing various restaurants in Paris with their addresses, phone numbers, and descriptions of food and atmosphere.

INTERNATIONAL ART EXHIBITIONS

Advertisement for Galerie Denise René and Le Corbusier at FIAC 87, Stand B.56, Mortensen, Works of 1950 to 1965.

Advertisement for Galerie Dina Vierny and Gilioli at FIAC 87, Stand A 4, Works of 1950 to 1965.

Advertisement for Galerie Bissiere and Jean Dubuffet at FIAC 87, Stand A.7, Paris Grand Palais.

Advertisement for Galerie Jeanne Bucher and Non-Lieux at FIAC 87, Stand A.7, Paris Grand Palais.

Advertisement for Le Louvre des Antiquaires, Les Vitrines du Marché de l'Art, 350 MAGASINS, Un prestigieux panorama d'art et d'antiquité du 6 au 18 octobre.

Advertisement for Atelier Étienne Sassi and André Brasilier, 14 Avenue Maignon, 75008 Paris.

Advertisement for Galerie Louis Carre & Cie and Alan Davies, 10, Avenue de Messine, 75006 Paris.

Advertisement for Galerie Jeanne Castel and André Masson, 3, rue du Crois, 75008 Paris.

Advertisement for Scuola Grande San Teodoro and Dalí, Campo San Salvador, Tel. (01 41) 520.96.22.

Advertisement for Galerie Daria and Deborah Hanson Murphy, 22, rue de Beaune, 75007 Paris.

Advertisement for Galerie K and Franco Adami, 15, rue Guénégaud, 75006 Paris.

Advertisement for Galerie Bruno Racé-Madoux and Arnaud d'Aunay, 4, rue de Mirosmesnil - 75008 Paris.

Advertisement for Wally Findlay and Festival of Arts, 2 Ave. Maignon - Paris 8th.

Advertisement for French Art Market exhibition, An advertising section on FRENCH ART MARKET, will be published on October 31, 1987.

Friday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide articles up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

(Continued)

Table of stock prices and market data for Friday's NYSE closing, including various stock symbols and their corresponding prices.

Table of stock prices and market data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and market indicators.

Table of stock prices and market data, continuing the list of various stock symbols and their prices.

Table of stock prices and market data, including sections for 'Company Results', 'NYSE Highs-Lows', and 'AMEX Highs-Lows'.

Analysts Say BankAmerica Is Inching Toward Recovery

NEW YORK — Decisions by BankAmerica Corp. to double its shareholder investment program and to sell capital securities are small but positive steps in the bank's efforts to boost capital, banking analysts have said.

DESKTOP: Will Computer Technology Really Widen Power of the Press?

(Continued from first page) Computers and the programs that run them, have been growing rapidly. Jonathan Seybold, editor of the Seybold Report on Desktop Publishing, estimates that more than 300,000 desktop-publishing programs will be sold this year, compared with about 60,000 last year.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 8th October 1987

Table of international fund quotations, listing various fund names, their assets, and performance metrics.

Canada's Trade Surplus Grew To 899 Million Dollars in Month

OTTAWA — Canada's merchandise trade surplus grew to 899 million dollars (\$674 million) in August from 794 million dollars in August last year, the government statistics office said Friday.

U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Table with columns for Season High, Season Low, Open, High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes sections for Grains (Wheat, Corn, Soybeans) and Oil (Crude Oil, Heating Oil).

Table with columns for Season High, Season Low, Open, High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes sections for Food (Coffee, Sugar, Cocoa) and Metals (Copper, Aluminum, Zinc, Lead, Tin).

Table with columns for Season High, Season Low, Open, High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes sections for Financial (T-Bills, Treasury Bonds), Commodity Indexes (S&P 500, Industrial), and Stock Indexes (NYSE, NASDAQ).

Friday's AMEX Closing. Tables include the nation's prices for stocks and futures, with a note to refer to Wall Street for more details.

Table with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, and Change. Lists various international and domestic stocks.

Table with columns for Season High, Season Low, Open, High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes sections for Livestock (Cattle, Hogs, Poultry) and Options (Call, Put).

Table with columns for Season High, Season Low, Open, High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes sections for Metals (Copper, Aluminum, Zinc, Lead, Tin) and Options (Call, Put).

Table with columns for Season High, Season Low, Open, High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes sections for Financial (T-Bills, Treasury Bonds), Commodity Indexes (S&P 500, Industrial), and Stock Indexes (NYSE, NASDAQ).

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Table with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, and Change. Lists various international and domestic stocks.

Table with columns for Season High, Season Low, Open, High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes sections for Paris Commodities (Sugar, Coffee) and London Commodities (Cocoa, Coffee).

Table with columns for Season High, Season Low, Open, High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes sections for London Commodities (Cocoa, Coffee) and London Metals (Aluminum, Copper).

Table with columns for Season High, Season Low, Open, High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes sections for Dividends (Company, Per Share, Pay Date) and Spot Commodities (Copper, Aluminum, Zinc).

Table with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, and Change. Lists various international and domestic stocks.

Table with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, and Change. Lists various international and domestic stocks.

Table with columns for Season High, Season Low, Open, High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes sections for U.S. Treasuries (3-month, 6-month, 1-year) and DM Futures Options.

Table with columns for Season High, Season Low, Open, High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes sections for London Metals (Aluminum, Copper) and DM Futures Options.

Table with columns for Season High, Season Low, Open, High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes sections for Irish Company Plans (Farm Projects in Zambia) and S&P 100 Index Options.

Table with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, and Change. Lists various international and domestic stocks.

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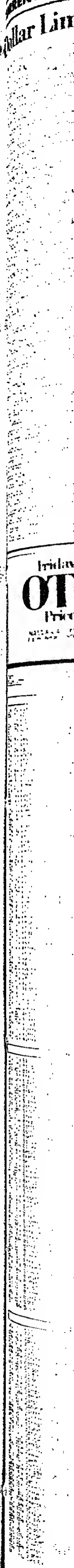
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CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Limp Lower in Slow Trading

NEW YORK — The dollar fell today, closing at its weakest level since the seven major industrial nations reaffirmed their commitment to stabilize the currency markets...

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns: Closing, Ft., Td., Deutsche mark, French franc, Swiss franc, French franc.

after 1.8230 Thursday and 1.8420 DM last Friday. Against the yen the dollar fell to 143.90 after 144.95 Thursday.

Sterling buyers were still shy away from the 3 DM level for fear of sparking heavy selling by the Bank of England...

In earlier European trading the dollar closed Friday in Zurich at 1.5095 Swiss francs against 1.52 Thursday.

Mr. Orsini said the market reacted badly to a rumor from Europe that the U.S. merchandise trade deficit for August, to be reported next week, may be as high as \$18 billion.

In earlier European trading the dollar fell in subdued trading ahead of the release of the trade figures on Wednesday.

Traders said the dollar was hurt by Treasury Secretary James A. Baker 3d's statement that continued high interest rates may be necessary to fight inflation.

His remarks echoed recent statements by Alan Greenspan, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board.

Mr. Baker's comments referred to a Treasury decision by the West German central bank to raise a key rate on repurchase agreements and Wednesday increase of the prime lending rate from 8.75 percent to 9.25 percent by major U.S. commercial banks.

Since Tuesday the rate increases pushed the dollar lower. William Orsini, a marketing manager with the Bank of Montreal, said the outlook for the dollar for the rest of the year is negative.

"The fundamentals are bad," he said.

Poles to Expand Dollar Trading

WARSAW — Private businessmen in Poland, where trading in dollars is illegal, will soon be able to buy the U.S. currency...

Mr. Dorosz told the government daily Rzeczpospolita that the aim was to make Poland's currency, the zloty, convertible.

Mr. Dorosz said businessmen would be able to buy dollars at a free-market rate. Some state enterprises have been allowed to buy dollars from export companies at a set rate.

The average cost was reported to be more than twice the official dollar rate of 297 zlotys. The black market rate is about 980 zlotys.

German Money Growth Quickens, Raising Fears But Private Economists Remain Calm

FRANKFURT — West German money supply growth is accelerating, but private economists do not share Bundesbank and capital markets fears that inflation may get out of control if the brakes are not applied now.

"It would have been nice if the recent slowdown" in money supply growth had persisted, said Dietrich Simmert, monetary economist at Commerzbank AG in Frankfurt, adding, "but I don't see any dark inflation clouds looming."

The Bundesbank's money stock grew at an annual rate of 7.8 percent in September, compared with 7.4 percent in July and August.

In absolute terms, this key gauge rose 1.9 billion Deutsche marks (\$1.04 billion) to 233.3 billion DM in September, topping the target ceiling of 232.4 billion DM for the fourth quarter of 1987.

Economists said these figures came as little surprise after the Bundesbank's disclosure on Tuesday that it was engineering a limited rise in short-term money market interest rates to forestall money supply and inflation fears.

At the time, the central bank's president, Karl Otto Pöhl, said that the Bundesbank "wants to gradually subdue the pace of monetary expansion to the extent that nobody need expect a deterioration of the price climate in Germany, including in the long term."

Mr. Pöhl said that if inflation fears were not nipped in the bud, capital market yields, which have soared recently, could go higher, which he deemed "undesirable."

Economists agreed that inflation must be kept at bay and calm should be restored to the markets as quickly as possible.

But they did not share the Bundesbank's apparent view that rampant money supply growth was fueling expectations of higher inflation and pushing up market interest rates.

"The old money supply-inflation link has certainly broken down," said Anthony Thomas, chief international economist at Kleinwort Grenson Securities. Economists linked much of the expansion in money to a sharp increase in cash in circulation, which had little correlation with future inflation or economic trends.

For example, they said September's cash in circulation was bloated by the Bundesbank's sales of Deutsche marks to counteract downward pressure on the dollar.

The Capital chief economist of Citibank AG in Frankfurt, said inflation will average only 0.5 to 0.8 percent this year and 1.5 to 2.0 percent next year.

Norbert Woinwinkel, head of macroeconomic research at Bank in Liechtenstein, said inflation could rise to 2.5 percent in 1988 but added, "This is just part of a normalization process after the deep fall in prices recently."

Many economists believe that the Bundesbank might have overestimated fears in money and capital markets about fast money supply. Analysts noted that the yield on the 6.375 percent 10-year federal government bond has risen, not eased, since the Bundesbank admitted Tuesday that it was tightening marginally to quell market fears about inflation. The yield was 6.85 percent on Thursday, compared with 6.79 percent on Monday.

PROFITS: Up, but Not Enough

(Continued from first finance page) Another comparison is revealing. After-tax profits of \$134 billion in 1987 may look good against the 1986 figure, but they are about \$10 billion less than net income in 1984, at the height of the current economic recovery. And they are considerably less than the \$169.2 billion in 1979, when U.S. businesses had a stronger hold on world markets.

The lower profit level today is a measure of the lost market share, which will be difficult to recover no matter how bullish investors might be.

"If interest rates go up and stay up, that could murder profits," said John Corman of the Economic Department Bureau of Commerce Analysis.

Euro-Commercial Paper

Table with columns: Issuer, Maturity, Bid, Ask, 15-45 days, 76-105 days, 106-135 days, 136-165 days, 166-183 days.

Friday's OTC Prices

NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. Via The Associated Press

Table with columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P.A., OTC. Lists various stocks like AEW, AIG, AIZ, etc.

Invest: Report of New Tax Depresses German Markets

(Continued from Page 1) as 7 billion DM annually, the coalition sources said.

The tax will also affect foreign investors, the sources said, but investors whose countries have reciprocal tax agreements with West Germany would be able to reclaim the levy.

The implication of the new tax on Eurobonds denominated in marks, which are currently unattractive, was not clear.

The market sector of the Eurobond market ended the day sharply lower, dealers in London said.

Eurobonds are debt securities sold outside a borrower's country to raise capital in any of several currencies.

On West German stock markets, prices plunged. The Commerzbank index of 60 leading shares, calculated at mid-session, dropped 43.4 points, or 2.19 percent, to 1,936.6.

"We are all shocked," one dealer said. Another said of the planned tax changes, "It's a retreat into the Stone Age."

Bond prices also slumped after the news, shedding between 3/4 and 1 point. In London, prices of mark-denominated bonds were off an estimated 1 to 1 1/2 points.

One dealer said that stock sales by foreign investors on Friday were "relatively small."

"But if foreigners start to sell in a big way," he said, "there is no bottom in sight."

On the stock market, the financial sector was hit hardest. Deutsche Bank plunged 28.50 DM to 667 DM, Dresdner dropped 11.50 to 290.50. In insurance, Allianz slipped 67 DM to 1,990.

After a generally positive week, the mark slumped on Friday.

In Frankfurt, the Swiss franc rose to 1.2033 DM, from 1.1978 on Thursday, and the yen rose to 126.10 DM per 100, from 125.40 on Thursday.

In London, the mark was lower against the pound, which closed at 2.9960 DM, up from 2.9930 on Thursday.

However, the mark was still stronger against the dollar, which was generally weak ahead of Wednesday's U.S. trade data for August.

Invest: Report of New Tax Depresses German Markets

Table with columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P.A., OTC. Lists various stocks like Gollig, Gollig, Gollig, etc.

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Invest: Report of New Tax Depresses German Markets

Table with columns: Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P.A., OTC. Lists various stocks like Gollig, Gollig, Gollig, etc.

Yugoslavia Sets Limit On Debt Repayments

BELGRADE — Yugoslavia plans to slash payments on its \$19 billion foreign debt to 25 percent of its hard currency earnings next year as part of an austerity program, the Belgrade daily Politika said Friday.

This year, Yugoslavia is using at least 40 percent of its hard currency earnings to service \$2.1 billion in principle and \$1.9 billion in interest that fall due in 1987.

The austerity program, billed by the government as a package to tame 123 percent inflation and reorganize the country's financial, trading and industrial systems, was adopted Thursday by the cabinet, the state news agency Tanjug said.

Yugoslavia said last month that it would freeze repayments on its foreign debt until it had completed rescheduling negotiations with Western creditors.

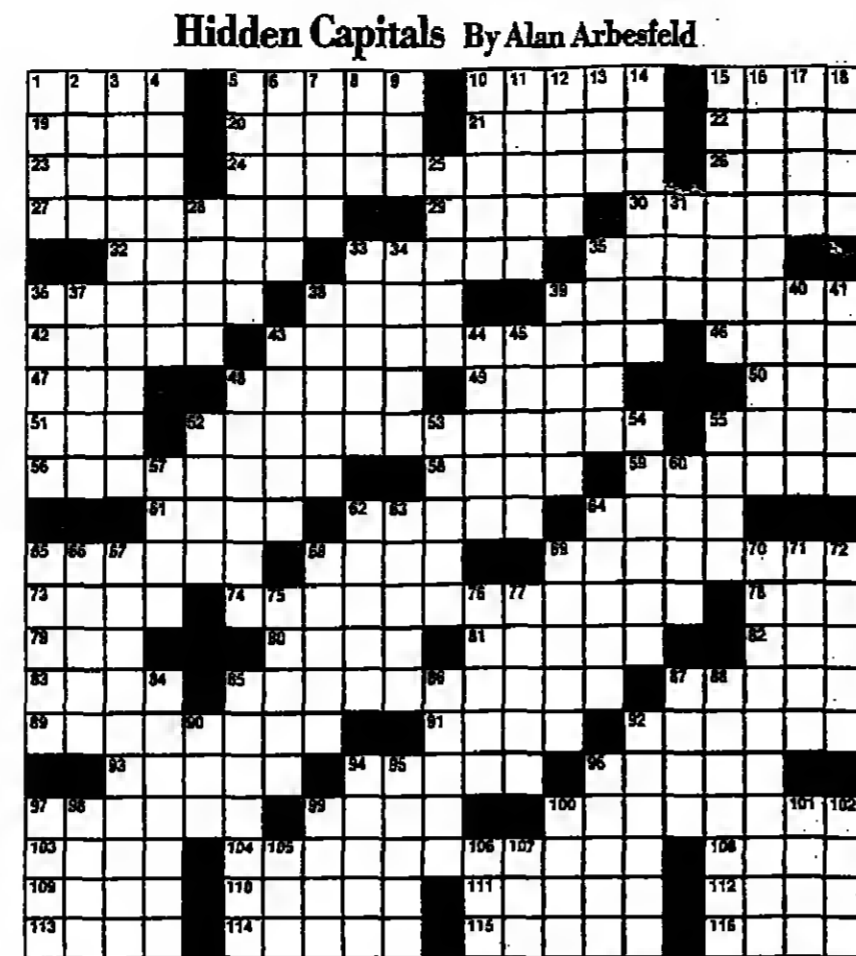
(Continued)

ACROSS

1 Banned, in Born
5 Primitive weapon
10 Moslem deity
15 Crow
19 Vingt- (blackjack)
20 A successful Ford
21 Mind
22 Engine need
23 Spreads out to dry
24 Mario sees Red?
26 "Deutschland" — Alles?
27 Uncivilized Greeks?
29 Home for some lilies
30 Upper half, musically
32 A deadly sin
33 Lift, as spritz
35 Play to stay
36 Pleat
38 Partrners of many cons
39 Cultivated
42 Has problems with sibilants
43 Forecasting aids in Italy?
46 "The King

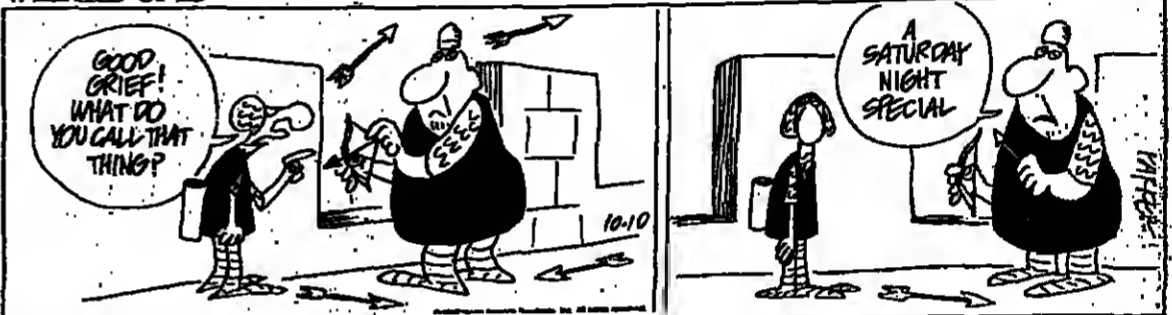
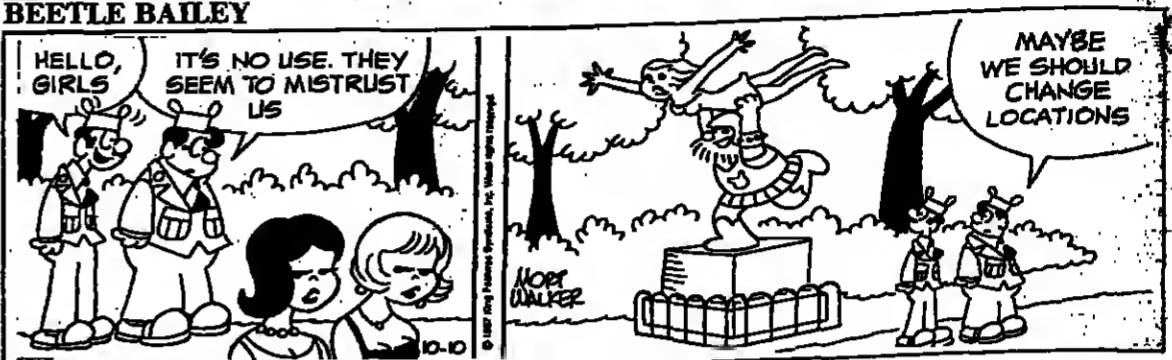
DOWN

1 Letter from Tel Aviv
2 To receive (precisely)
3 Abbot mocks Mx in Hungary?
4 Remove, as a backpack
5 Withdraw from
6 Cut back
7 A son of Seth
8 Sight
9 Hudson contemporary
10 Neckwear
11 Sierra
12 Licentious
13 Loc. of 97



DOWN

14 One who serves and
15 "Between the devil and the deep"
16 Stare at a Swiss mishap?
17 Object of Cain's mutiny
18 Actor Richard from Philadelphia
25 Fit
28 React to the villain
31 He just deserts
33 First name in swashbuckling
34 Crazy ones
35 Navigational



MIAMI

By Joan Didion. 238 pages. \$17.95. Simon & Schuster, 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N. Y. 10020.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

JOAN DIDION'S "Miami" is the third book to appear this year with Florida's southernmost big city as its focal point, the earlier two having been T.D. Allman's "Miami: City of the Future" and David Rieff's "Going to Miami: Exiles, Tourists, and Refugees in the New America."

But Didion's project presents no threat of redundancy. Where Allman's book was an objective history and Rieff's a shorter personal odyssey, Didion's "Miami" is brief and impressionistic, a postliterate nightmare from which the author never even tries to awake.

It's true we can glimpse an objective world in Didion's pages — a Miami of boom and bust, of cultural conflict between whites, blacks and Latinos, of "construction cranes" that "still hovered on the famous new skyline, which, floating as it did between a mangrove swamp and a barrier reef, had a kind of perilous attraction, like a mirage."

BOOKS

But the world of "Miami" is filtered through the author's style, and it is that style that we soon become most immediately aware of. Detached and elliptical, almost ritualistic in its repetition of syntactical constructions, it is a style that often seems to be fending off either laughter or tears. There were in Miami exiles who defined themselves as communists, anti-Castro, Didion intones. There were in Miami a significant number of exile socialists, also anti-Castro, but agreed on only this single issue. There were in Miami two prominent groups of exile anarchists, many still in their twenties, all anti-Castro, and divided from one another. I was told, by "personality differences," "personality differences" being the explanation Cubans tend to offer for anything from a dinner-table argument to a coup.

As is almost always the case in her work — which includes four novels, "Run River," "Play It as It Lays," "A Book of Common Prayer" and "Democracy," and three previous works of reportage, "Slouching Towards Bethlehem," "The White Album" and "Salvador" — Didion can be accused of gratuitously seeking out violence.

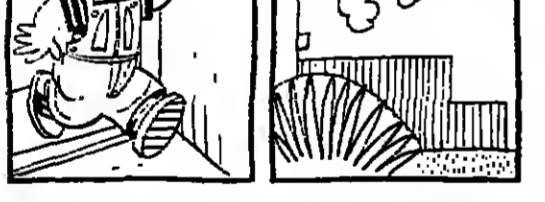
But she persuades us soon enough that violence can break out anywhere, anytime in the Miami she has gotten to know. And beneath the violence there is anger and misunderstanding, which she probes and plumbs in her incoherent passages, until her Miami seems not just a pot in which certain jagged ethnic and political fragments have refused to melt, "but a tropical capital: long on rumor, short on memory, overbuilt on the chimera of runaway money and referring not to New York or Boston or Los Angeles or Atlanta but to Caracas and Mexico, to Havana and to Bogota and to Paris and Madrid, of American cities, Miami has since 1959 connected only to Washington, which is the peculiarity of both places, and increasingly the warp."

The final section of "Miami" is scary. It begins with the morning after the failure of the Bay of Pigs invasion and the decision by the Kennedy administration to take the Cuban exiles in Miami both literally and figuratively for a ride. It proceeds to a portrait of Ronald Reagan at the height of his presidency, talking on the phone to the crew of the Challenger space shuttle, but remaining "disengaged from the decision-making process."

Next, the narrative takes up anti-Castro literature and the efforts of various rightist groups to raise money and put soldiers in the field. Something is moving beneath the surface of these various activities, the text seems to be suggesting — something that connects the Bay of Pigs, the movements of Lee Harvey Oswald, the burglary in the Watergate and the flight against the Sandinistas, among other points of interest in a vast, subterranean conspiracy.

What Didion is suggesting here is that the slate is beyond cleaning, that forces have been loosed beyond the understanding or control of even the most calculating politicians. Whether this is valid or not is almost beside the point. Her prose is so finely tuned to paranoia that it persuades without validating. One comes away from "Miami" as if from a horror film. We have come a long way from what Jackie Gleason once called "the sun and fun capital of the world." But it's more with the mood of her prose than its facts that Didion has turned so much sunny light into an underwater darkness full of sharks and evil shadows.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is on the staff of The New York Times.



WEATHER

EUROPE			ASIA		
High	Low		High	Low	
Algeria	13	5	Bangkok	27	17
Amsterdam	13	5	Beijing	21	17
Berlin	13	5	Bombay	27	17
Buenos Aires	16	11	Calcutta	31	21
Cardenas	23	17	Hankow	19	14
Chicago	14	7	Harbin	14	11
London	14	7	Manila	27	17
Moscow	12	5	Seoul	19	14
Nairobi	16	11	Taipei	27	17
Paris	14	7	Tokyo	27	17
Prague	14	7			
Rangoon	27	17			
San Francisco	16	11			
Singapore	27	17			
Sydney	16	11			
Tientsin	14	7			
Warsaw	14	7			
Zurich	14	7			

World Stock Markets

Market	Index	Change
Amsterdam	315.18	+3.22
London	2791.10	+15.50
Paris	1192.10	+12.50
Frankfurt	315.18	+3.22
Stockholm	1192.10	+12.50
Helsinki	315.18	+3.22
Oslo	1192.10	+12.50
Copenhagen	315.18	+3.22
Bombay	1192.10	+12.50
Calcutta	315.18	+3.22
Delhi	1192.10	+12.50
Rangoon	315.18	+3.22
Singapore	1192.10	+12.50
Manila	315.18	+3.22
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Calcutta	315.18	+3.22
Delhi	1192.10	+12.50
Rangoon	315.18	+3.22
Singapore	1192.10	+12.50
Manila	315.18	+3.22
Seoul	1192.10	+12.50
Taipei	315.18	+3.22
Tokyo	1192.10	+12.50

McEnroe Will Join NFL Pick...

SCOREB...

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER BY SHERRY BUCHANAN IN THE EVERY THURSDAY ESSENTIAL READING FOR EXECUTIVES WORKING IN THE INTERNATIONAL MARKETPLACE

SPORTS

NFL Sides Talking But Still Blocked

By Michael Janofsky
The negotiators, Allen said, were ready to explore the concerns of each side to pull the two sides together. The negotiators, Jones said, had discussed free agency within each party, with no crossover into other areas.

McEnroe Will Join NFL Pickets

United Press International
ATLANTA — John McEnroe, the star of the Atlanta Falcons, said he would join the picket line Friday, a newspaper reported. "I'm all for the players and I plan to go down to the picket line if they'll let me," said McEnroe.



Tom Brunansky, left, and Juan Berenguer celebrate victory.

Twins Take 2-0 Lead Over Tigers

By Michael Martinez
MINNEAPOLIS — Whenever he pitched against the Twins in Minnesota, it seemed as if nothing could go wrong. Jack Morris spent his childhood adoring the Twins, but he spent most of his big league career beating them.



Tigers manager Sparky Anderson, right, losing an argument with umpire Durwood Merrill.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Twins, 6-3, in the Metrodome. It was a defeat that turned the American League Championship Series distinctly in the Twins' favor. The Twins' victory gave them a 2-0 lead, with the next three games set for Tiger Stadium beginning Saturday.

had dared not even dream two days earlier. "If we win tonight," said Frank Viola, Wednesday's starting pitcher, "we'll be so sky-high going into Detroit that we won't be feeling a thing. I'll give us all the momentum in the world."

was shunned by the Twins during his free-agent search last winter. Bush hit a one-out single, then stole second and third with head-first dives as Brunansky stood at the plate. Morris then walked Brunansky and Gagne on 3-and-2 pitches, loading the bases with one out.

control that got to Morris. Randy Bush hit a one-out single, then stole second and third with head-first dives as Brunansky stood at the plate. Morris then walked Brunansky and Gagne on 3-and-2 pitches, loading the bases with one out.

The Roger Craig Strategy: Slow 'em Down

By Joseph Durso
SAN FRANCISCO — Don't be fooled by the cowboy boots, the homespun manner, the drawl or the look of benign lassitude. Beneath the easy style, Roger Craig is a steel trap strategist, the secret weapon of the San Francisco Giants.

They must have grown accustomed to the weather because they won 26 of their final 35 home games. But the perils of Candlestick Park had nothing to do with the fact that the Cardinals had failed to gain the edge in the playoff on their home carpet, where their running game usually thrives.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Giants and a mental catch for Whitey Herzog of the St. Louis Cardinals in masterminding the playoff for the National League pennant.

He was a pitcher for the Brooklyn Dodgers and the original Mets, and he lost 46 games in 1962 and 1963 when the Mets were losing 2-1. But he pitched in four World Series for the Dodgers and Cardinals, coached the Detroit Tiger pitchers in the Series in 1984 and led the Giants through a remarkable revival. They lost 100 games in 1985, then he became manager and, two years later, here they are challenging for the pennant.

The teams and their strategists switched venue Thursday from St. Louis to San Francisco, tied at one game apiece. The series resumed Friday night in Candlestick Park, which the Giants call the lion's den, because the wind and the cold test the courage and faith of friend and foe alike.

They faced three straight to the lion's den, where the natural grass and natural elements threatened to slow the St. Louis speed even more. They also faced the wiles of Craig, master of the split-fingered fastball and the world's leading exponent of the pitchout.

Chili Davis, the Giants' center-fielder, stood on the grass to chilly sunshine Thursday and was asked if he had any problems playing in Candlestick Park.

Herzog scoffed at the notion that his speed game had been stopped by Craig's genius at calling pitchouts from the dugout. Whenever a runner leads off first base, Craig signals to his catcher when he wants the pitchout, a fastball outside the strike zone, where the catcher can step into the ball and fire it to second.

Davis, who has frequently assailed the conditions in the old stadium on the bay, smiled tightly and said, "I pass." He was asked if he liked playing there, and he smiled tightly again and said, "Pass."

"They can throw over to first base all they want," he said. "But I call all the pitchouts. I might call two pitchouts in a row, and they don't run. But he might be thinking now that I'll call three in a row. It'll change the game plan for some managers."

At the very least, the union negotiators live nearby, and Donlan brought a lot of clothes with him from New York.

Craig carries out his strategies with a calm that adds to the surprise. He wasn't ruffled when Robby Thompson and some other players reported for the workout Thursday with colds. He also wasn't ruffled by Herzog's pitching contingencies.

came penetrating. He is a leathery 6-foot-4 (1.93-meter) man of 57 who reminds people of Lyndon B. Johnson. He lives on a ranch east of San Diego, where he rides horses and creates defenses against sprinters like Vince Coleman.

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"Most of your base runners," he said, "steal off your pitcher. But your catcher gets blamed for it. So, we teach our pitchers to deliver the ball quickly to the plate. Cut down the leg kick. I probably developed my own move to first because I had so many men on base."

"If you take more than 1.4 or 1.5 seconds to throw, you're in trouble. If you need more than 2 seconds for the ball to get to the plate and for the catcher to unload, you're in trouble."

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Roger Craig



SCOREBOARD

Football

Table with columns for National Football League Standings, American Conference, and National Conference.

Canadian Football League Leaders

Table with columns for Team Offense, Team Defense, and Individual statistics.

Hockey

Table with columns for NHL Standings, Wales Conference, and Campbell Conference.

Baseball

Table with columns for Playoff Summary, American League Game 2, and Thursday's Results.

SPORTS BRIEFS

Mahaffey Early Leader in U.S. Golf

PENSACOLA, Florida (UPI) — John Mahaffey, seeking his first victory of 1987, shot a 5-under-par 66 Thursday to lead the first round of the Pensacola Open by one stroke.

Holmes Wants Match With Tyson

NEW YORK (Reuters) — Larry Holmes wants to come out of retirement to fight Mike Tyson, the undisputed heavyweight king, promoter Don King said in a New York Daily News report on Friday.

Samaranch Seeking Gorbachev Talks

SOFIA (Reuters) — Juan Antonio Samaranch, the president of the International Olympic Committee, said Friday that he was seeking a meeting with the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, in a bid to head off any boycott of the 1988 summer Olympics in South Korea.

Quotable

Dallas Green, president of the Chicago Cubs, apologizing to fans for the team's dismal showing in 1987: "We were a capital Q-U-I-I-T. There is no other explanation for it. The mistake I made was not in overvaluing the talent. The talent is there. The mistake was overvaluing the heart and character of the players. What I misjudged was what they've got inside."

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Table with columns for Country/Company, Toll-Free Telephone Number, and Savings per year.

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